

## MR. SCHIFF WILL PRODUCE BRANDT'S LETTERS TO WOMAN

Banker's Attorneys Will Show  
Vale's Missives to Gov-  
ernor Dix.

ONE WAS WRITTEN  
AFTER SENTENCE

Contents Will Be Carefully Guarded  
from the Public by Mr.  
Howard S. Gans.

HEARING IN ALBANY TUESDAY

Most Important Note Which Prisoner  
Wrote Never Reached the Member  
of Mr. Schiff's Family.

Developments of a sensational nature are expected next Tuesday, when Governor Dix will hear the arguments of Alton B. Parker and Howard S. Gans, attorneys for Mortimer L. Schiff, the banker, on the application of Folke Engelbrecht Brandt, formerly Mr. Schiff's valet, for a commutation of the thirty years' sentence he is serving in Clinton Prison, at Dannemora.

Judge Parker and Mr. Gans will oppose any leniency to Brandt on the ground that he is a dangerous man, that the story he has told is a fabrication from beginning to end, and that consideration for him now will be tantamount to official acceptance of a story which seriously involved a woman.

Although Brandt will not be represented at the hearing, which is called for the specific purpose of giving Mr. Schiff's attorneys an opportunity to be heard, it became known yesterday that he will have a strong advocate in District Attorney Charles S. Whitman. Mr. Whitman will present an affidavit which in effect will be that Brandt was misled by the belief that he would get a short sentence if he pleaded guilty.

There are points in Brandt's case which have been only lightly touched upon to the present time, but on which, it was learned yesterday, Governor Dix and Judge O. S. Potter, chief prison clerk, have been fully informed.

Letter to a Woman.

The principal one of these points is the contents of a letter addressed to a member of Mr. Schiff's household by Brandt two or three days after Judge Rosalsky had sentenced him to thirty years in prison. This letter was sent to Carl Fischer-Hansen by Brandt, who asked that it be delivered to the person addressed. The lawyer, however, is said to have delivered it to Judge Rosalsky, who in turn gave it to Mr. Gans. It never reached Mr. Schiff's home, although Mr. Schiff read it.

Another point is that Brandt, when first arraigned before Judge Rosalsky on the charge of burglary, pleaded not guilty. At this time his lawyer was Chester Bayles. At his next arraignment he pleaded guilty. In the interim he had changed lawyers, Fischer-Hansen representing him. A third point, is based on a peculiar incident which occurred when Brandt was first arrested and arraigned before Mr. Whitman, then a magistrate. Mr. Gans was in the police court at the time. According to an affidavit by Police Lieutenant Tibert Thomas, who was then Magistrate Whitman's probation officer, and which Mr. Whitman is to forward to the Governor to-morrow, Brandt was asked at this time if he had anything to say. He is alleged to have replied:

"I have nothing to say. My lawyer speaks for me," pointing to Mr. Gans. Mr. Gans was at this time in court in the interests of Mr. Schiff. He made an indignant denial yesterday that he had ever represented Brandt or had attempted to represent him in any proceeding. The sense of Lieutenant Thomas's affidavit is that whether Mr. Gans represented Brandt or not, the latter thought he did.

Guards the Letter.

When Mr. Gans was asked yesterday about the letter which Brandt addressed to a member of Mr. Schiff's family after his sentence, under cover of a letter to Fischer-Hansen, he hesitated for some time before answering. Then he said:

"There was such a letter. It is in my possession at the present time."

"Will you make public the contents of this letter?" he was asked.

"I will not," said Mr. Gans.

It was indicated to the lawyer that in considering Brandt's application for a commutation of sentence, Governor Dix would demand all existing evidence, including this letter. Mr. Gans said that the letter would never be made public, although it would be shown to the Governor in private if it became necessary. Mr. Schiff had seen the letter, said Mr. Gans.

Still another point on which it is said Governor Dix will seek light is the affidavit which Joseph D. Woolridge, once a detective sergeant, made after an investigation of Brandt's career. Woolridge was assigned from Police Headquarters April 1, 1907, to look up Brandt's record. He reported, submitting an affidavit covering investigations in five States and charging Brandt with a score of crimes against various employers, the most serious of which was that he had forced the name of A. C. Kull, by whom he was employed, to a check for \$1,200.

to have written him a letter at Dannemora offering him any financial assistance he may need in his efforts to regain his freedom.

To Produce Papers.

The avowed purpose of the law firm of Parker, Sheehan & Hatch in asking for a hearing from Governor Dix before he acts on Brandt's case was to present to the Governor certain facts tending to show that the story Brandt has told is false. The case which Judge Parker and Mr. Gans will present was disclosed to the Herald yesterday by responsible persons familiar with every phase of the subject. The principal papers which the lawyers will present are two letters and a signed confession.

The first of these letters is the one which Brandt wrote to a woman of the Schiff family and which brought about his dismissal as a valet. It is written on rough paper, enclosed in a plain white envelope and sealed with a two-cent stamp. The penmanship and composition are excellent, but the letter contains many misspelled words. It is undated, but it is asserted that it was left on a library table by Brandt on February 11, 1907. He was quickly dismissed from Mr. Schiff's service.

Brandt's salutation in the letter was "Dearest Lady." He wrote that he was of noble parentage, having been born a baron; that he had fallen in love with her and hoped that she would "some time smile at him while I am at my work." The letter ends with a request that if she responds to his sentiments to let him know in some way. If not, Brandt wrote, he hoped she would destroy the letter and never say anything to Mr. Schiff about it.

The woman turned this letter over to Mr. Schiff immediately on reading it, and he sent his butler, William Galpin, to pay off Brandt and discharge him.

Asked for Assistance.

The second letter was written March 14, three days later, on stationery of the Hotel Victoria. In this letter Brandt addressed the woman as "Dear Madam." He said that he was destitute and implored her to furnish him with a "reference" so that he might obtain employment. He closed the letter with an abject apology for "past mistakes."

Brandt's confession was made to John Rogers, a Pinkerton detective, in Mr. Schiff's office three days after Brandt had assaulted Mr. Schiff in the latter's home, which, it was charged, he had entered with intent to rob. In the confession Brandt says that he entered the house by a rear door which he found unlocked, went to Mr. Schiff's dressing room and waited there until he returned. He had first left his shoes and coat in the basement, he said, and had armed himself with a heavy bowling pin. When Mr. Schiff entered the room, he said, he struck him on the head with the weapon. As the blow did not stun him he did not make a second assault, but talked the matter over with Mr. Schiff and left the house with \$50 which Mr. Schiff had given him.

The affidavits of Drs. Mabon and MacDonald, who examined Brandt, declared him sane. They were concealed in Mr. Schiff's office when Brandt made his confession. These also will be submitted to Governor Dix by Mr. Schiff's attorneys.

District Attorney Whitman and Judge Rosalsky will send their reports on the case to the Governor to-morrow morning. Mr. Whitman's report will be to the effect that when Brandt pleaded guilty he was under a misapprehension of the real situation and had a misunderstanding of the Mr. Schiff's affidavit.

Complete copies of all the papers in the case, including the indictment and records of all the hearings, will accompany Mr. Whitman's report. There will be also a copy of the affidavit by Mr. Schiff, which was furnished to the District Attorney by Mr. Gans on Friday.

In this affidavit Mr. Schiff says that he and a woman member of his family had been dining with friends at Martin's Restaurant and returned home at ten minutes past ten o'clock the night of March 12, 1907. She went direct to her room, but Mr. Schiff remained in the library a half hour and then went to his dressing room. Immediately on entering the room some one struck him over the head with a heavy club. He quickly switched on the electric light and found that his assailant was Brandt. The latter was wearing Mr. Schiff's dressing gown and slippers at the time. In addition to the bowling pin, with which he had struck him, Mr. Schiff alleged, Brandt had the table a carving knife, the handle of which was wrapped in twine; a three-pronged ice pick and a yellow metal box, which he had brought up from a downstairs room.

When he was down in the hold engaged either in trimming or firing he was known as George Barker to his mess mates, but on shore and as the leader of a forenoon hope he asserted that he was Sir George Harton Smith, of Harton Towers, England, and the son of Sir Francis Regis Smith, Bart. This much he confided to a Herald reporter along with the inside facts of the stokers' strike.

When the Olympic left New York at noon last Wednesday word slipped around that she was twenty-two men short in the firerooms and that it was an echo of the recent English strike. True, there were that number of stokers missing, but they said they were not striking. They have been unable to persuade either the British Consul or the White Star line officials of this, however.

While the men were not striking, they were engaged in athletic sport at Van Cortlandt Park, where in combat on the football field they were meeting and vanquishing the picked team of the Carmania, of the Cunard line. Thinking that the Olympic was not to leave until three o'clock, which is the usual hour, the men decided to celebrate their victory, and, ignorant of local geography, they selected Yonkers as the scene of their conviviality.

When they arrived at the White Star line pier under the genial guidance of Sir Harton, who told them his real name, they discovered that their steamship was just about leaving the Ambrose Channel. All their credentials were on board, together with their clothing and other effects. Sir Harton rose to the occasion, and with twenty-one followers paid an unostentatious visit to the line's offices, where they were branded as strikers, and told to take themselves off. They met a similar reception at the Consulate office, and have since been living at the Young Men's Christian Association and the municipal lodging houses.

## Prince Adalbert of Prussia and His Royal Suite to Join the Newport Colony Early Next Summer



COUNT VON BERNSTORFF

Embassy To Be Transferred  
from Washington to Receive  
the Son of the Emperor.

ROYAL VISITOR TO  
HAVE TWO VILLAS

One for the Prince and His Suite and  
Another for the Embassy  
and Secretaries.

SOCIETY HEARS THE NEWS

Looks Forward to a More Brilliant Season  
Than Newport Has Known  
in a Decade.

The Herald is able to state, upon the best authority, that, according to present official plans, not only is the visit of Prince Adalbert Ferdinand Victor of Prussia, to America next summer an assured fact, but also that the German Embassy at Washington is to be transferred to Newport so as to be in readiness to receive the royal prince and to have for him and his large suite a villa headquarters commensurate with his station as third son of the Emperor of Germany.

This interesting information developed with the recent visit to New York, as

guest of several persons who are closely identified with the summer colony at Newport, of a member of the German Embassy, who confessed that the duty of finding a home for Prince Adalbert during his American visit had been assigned to him. The Newporters entered into the plans of the Under Secretary, with the result that to a few persons, aside from the high officials of the Embassy, know where Prince Adalbert's Newport home will be when he and his fleet puts into Newport Harbor next July.

In fact, the Prince will have two homes, as the orders from the home government are said to have been to the effect that there must be one villa of commodious proportions for Prince Adalbert and his immediate suite and another for the em-

bassy and the many secretaries, who will look after the details involved in so important an official visit.

Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, and Countess von Bernstorff expect to leave for Germany before the time set for the arrival of Prince Adalbert, and the responsibility of arranging his Newport home and preparing for his entertainment will fall upon the shoulders of Mr. Haniel con Althausen, the counselor of the embassy; Commander Retzmann, the naval attaché; Major von Herwarth, the military attaché; Messrs. Albert Klein and A. C. Horstmann, the second and third secretaries, respectively, and Baron von Hardenbroek, the attaché of the embassy.

Nearly all of the officials of the embassy

are well known in New York and Newport society. They frequently come to New York in response to dinner cards. Last week two of them were here as guests at important dinners, and it was on those occasions that they divulged the plans for the Prince.

The prospective visit of Prince Adalbert is one of many signs that hold out the promise that Newport will have a more brilliant season than it has known in a decade. The news regarding Prince Adalbert has become a favorite topic of drawing room conversation and several men and women of consequence have expressed their intentions of spending most of July and all of August at America's summer social capital.

With a commodious villa as his Newport residence Prince Adalbert will be able to return the many social courtesies that will be prepared for him by the leading persons of the colony. Thus will be presented the novel situation of a royal prince not only accepting the hospitality of Americans but of playing the host in his American home.

Prince Adalbert is one of the three bachelor sons of the German Emperor. On July 14 next he will celebrate the twenty-eighth anniversary of his birth. He is destined for the navy, while a career in the army has been cut out for his older brother, Prince Eitel Fritz. For a year or more he has been in command of a fleet of torpedo boats of the German navy and has proved himself to be not only a popular but an able commander. He has an establishment at Kiel.

By the time that summer breezes blow again the National City Bank employees will have their country club house.

Such at least is the expectation of a committee of the City Bank Club recently appointed to inquire into the feasibility and desirability of the idea. Circulars have been sent to all the members of the club asking for opinions regarding the proposed venture and for suggestions as to its character should it be established. Among the questions asked is one as to whether the club should be near enough to New York to make it possible to spend Sunday there, or whether it should be regarded only as a vacation resort.

J. H. Carter, chairman of the Country Club Committee and chief clerk of the bank, said to a Herald reporter yesterday:

"Our committee has looked over several sites for a country club and is preparing to go ahead with the scheme should it be found generally acceptable to the members of the Bank Club. When the club was founded, about nine years ago, Mr. Sullivan paid \$10,000 at the club's disposal and a little later doubled the sum. Up to the present the income on the fund has been used in providing entertainments for the club members, but recently the idea was broached of purchasing a place in the country which any member of the bank club might use.

"We do not know as yet what final form the idea may take. The scheme in most favor at present is to buy some farm, either on a lake or near the seashore, and use that as a centre. We might have dining rooms, a library, lounges and so on, with tents or portable houses, in which members of the club might live scattered around a main building.

"So far the club's activities have been confined to the city to meetings in the club rooms for discussion of banking questions and subjects related to banking and to entertainments here. It will depend on the consensus of opinion in the club membership whether the activities will be extended to the country."

are well known in New York and Newport society. They frequently come to New York in response to dinner cards. Last week two of them were here as guests at important dinners, and it was on those occasions that they divulged the plans for the Prince.

The prospective visit of Prince Adalbert is one of many signs that hold out the promise that Newport will have a more brilliant season than it has known in a decade. The news regarding Prince Adalbert has become a favorite topic of drawing room conversation and several men and women of consequence have expressed their intentions of spending most of July and all of August at America's summer social capital.

With a commodious villa as his Newport residence Prince Adalbert will be able to return the many social courtesies that will be prepared for him by the leading persons of the colony. Thus will be presented the novel situation of a royal prince not only accepting the hospitality of Americans but of playing the host in his American home.

Prince Adalbert is one of the three bachelor sons of the German Emperor. On July 14 next he will celebrate the twenty-eighth anniversary of his birth. He is destined for the navy, while a career in the army has been cut out for his older brother, Prince Eitel Fritz. For a year or more he has been in command of a fleet of torpedo boats of the German navy and has proved himself to be not only a popular but an able commander. He has an establishment at Kiel.

By the time that summer breezes blow again the National City Bank employees will have their country club house.

Such at least is the expectation of a committee of the City Bank Club recently appointed to inquire into the feasibility and desirability of the idea. Circulars have been sent to all the members of the club asking for opinions regarding the proposed venture and for suggestions as to its character should it be established. Among the questions asked is one as to whether the club should be near enough to New York to make it possible to spend Sunday there, or whether it should be regarded only as a vacation resort.

J. H. Carter, chairman of the Country Club Committee and chief clerk of the bank, said to a Herald reporter yesterday:

"Our committee has looked over several sites for a country club and is preparing to go ahead with the scheme should it be found generally acceptable to the members of the Bank Club. When the club was founded, about nine years ago, Mr. Sullivan paid \$10,000 at the club's disposal and a little later doubled the sum. Up to the present the income on the fund has been used in providing entertainments for the club members, but recently the idea was broached of purchasing a place in the country which any member of the bank club might use.

"We do not know as yet what final form the idea may take. The scheme in most favor at present is to buy some farm, either on a lake or near the seashore, and use that as a centre. We might have dining rooms, a library, lounges and so on, with tents or portable houses, in which members of the club might live scattered around a main building.

"So far the club's activities have been confined to the city to meetings in the club rooms for discussion of banking questions and subjects related to banking and to entertainments here. It will depend on the consensus of opinion in the club membership whether the activities will be extended to the country."

By the time that summer breezes blow again the National City Bank employees will have their country club house.

Such at least is the expectation of a committee of the City Bank Club recently appointed to inquire into the feasibility and desirability of the idea. Circulars have been sent to all the members of the club asking for opinions regarding the proposed venture and for suggestions as to its character should it be established. Among the questions asked is one as to whether the club should be near enough to New York to make it possible to spend Sunday there, or whether it should be regarded only as a vacation resort.

J. H. Carter, chairman of the Country Club Committee and chief clerk of the bank, said to a Herald reporter yesterday:

"Our committee has looked over several sites for a country club and is preparing to go ahead with the scheme should it be found generally acceptable to the members of the Bank Club. When the club was founded, about nine years ago, Mr. Sullivan paid \$10,000 at the club's disposal and a little later doubled the sum. Up to the present the income on the fund has been used in providing entertainments for the club members, but recently the idea was broached of purchasing a place in the country which any member of the bank club might use.

## URGES WIRELESS SYSTEM AROUND WORLD FOR NAVY

Hutch I. Cone, Engineer in  
Chief, Outlines Plans for  
Chain of Stations.

TO CROSS PACIFIC  
BY WAY OF HAWAII

Calls Night Communication with  
Japan from San Francisco  
Not Unlikely.

HE WOULD REACH TO SAMOA

Wants Tutuila Island Connected with  
Pearl Harbor, in Absence  
of a Cable.

HERALD BUREAU  
No. 1,902 H STREET, N. W.  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday.

Hutch I. Cone, engineer in chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, explained to-day in detail his plan for the establishment of a globe girdling wireless system which will permit the Navy Department to keep in constant touch with vessels in foreign and American waters. In an interview with a Herald reporter the engineer in chief said:

"In addition to the Arlington station, now being constructed, the Navy Department needs other high powered stations for the control of the fleet, for the



handling of governmental business with important points across the seas, to cover possible breakdown of cables in time of peace and of cutting of same in time of war. Six high powered stations are proposed. They are expected to cost, when finished, more than \$200,000 each. It is proposed to erect them in this order:

"Canal Zone.—The best site for this station is at some point near the water level of the canal at its highest point and near the centre of the divide, so that the range will be approximately equal in both oceans. This station, as well as each of those to be mentioned hereafter, will require at least three self-supporting towers. The height of these towers will depend upon the money available. The greater the effective height of the aerial wires above the ground the greater the range.

For a 1,500 Mile Range.

"The Colon station will be expected to communicate direct with the Washington station, New Orleans, Key West, Guantanamo, Puerto Rico and with ships of the navy within 1,500 miles of the station. This means communication both ways, but the station will be able to send by day to vessels or to weaker or more distant land stations than those mentioned, over greater distances, and of course, it is understood that night ranges will be approximately double those expected by day on account of the absorption of energy by daylight.

"A station on the California coast, primarily for communicating with the Hawaiian Islands, should be situated in San Francisco because it is practically as near Honolulu as any point on the Pacific coast, it is at the principal harbor of the coast, easily supplied and within easy reach of the Navy Yard, Mare Island, which would be charged with its administration, and it would be at or near the sea level and within the defences of the city.

"In this connection, it is hoped that the Panama-Pacific Exposition can provide a suitable site, especially if a site can be found near the \$50 foot Memorial Tower proposed.

"Distances over which orders could be sent to vessels of the Pacific fleet are problematical, but they would be very great. Night communication with stations on the coast of Japan, and with other high powered stations, as mentioned hereafter, would not be unlikely. This station is of very great importance to the government. Its possibilities are tremendous. So important is it that it is believed that sentiment and other considerations, which might point to its erection on high, dry ground, unfavorable for wireless telegraphy; that is, it should be so located that within six or seven hundred feet a plot of ground where there is moist subsoil a few feet beneath the surface. It should be dedicated to the Navy Department for the purpose of a permanent station.

Station for Pearl Harbor.

"The Hawaiian Islands are termed the key of the Pacific. A powerful naval base is in course of construction at Pearl Harbor, within a few miles of Honolulu. A wireless station, to give this naval station direct communication with the California coast and Alaska is necessary. It would also act as a link between the Islands and

## KICKERS, BUT NOT STRIKERS, THEY SAY

Twenty-Two of the Olympic's Miss-  
ing Stokers Were Playing Foot-  
ball When Vessel Left.

While there was no coach and four to back up his statement or servitors to hold his hat and bundle of clothes, a man with all the conversational abilities of an Earl came into the Herald Ship News Office yesterday afternoon, and with a single word laid the ghost of the stokers' strike on board the Olympic.

When he was down in the hold engaged either in trimming or firing he was known as George Barker to his mess mates, but on shore and as the leader of a forenoon hope he asserted that he was Sir George Harton Smith, of Harton Towers, England, and the son of Sir Francis Regis Smith, Bart. This much he confided to a Herald reporter along with the inside facts of the stokers' strike.

When the Olympic left New York at noon last Wednesday word slipped around that she was twenty-two men short in the firerooms and that it was an echo of the recent English strike. True, there were that number of stokers missing, but they said they were not striking. They have been unable to persuade either the British Consul or the White Star line officials of this, however.

While the men were not striking, they were engaged in athletic sport at Van Cortlandt Park, where in combat on the football field they were meeting and vanquishing the picked team of the Carmania, of the Cunard line. Thinking that the Olympic was not to leave until three o'clock, which is the usual hour, the men decided to celebrate their victory, and, ignorant of local geography, they selected Yonkers as the scene of their conviviality.

When they arrived at the White Star line pier under the genial guidance of Sir Harton, who told them his real name, they discovered that their steamship was just about leaving the Ambrose Channel. All their credentials were on board, together with their clothing and other effects. Sir Harton rose to the occasion, and with twenty-one followers paid an unostentatious visit to the line's offices, where they were branded as strikers, and told to take themselves off. They met a similar reception at the Consulate office, and have since been living at the Young Men's Christian Association and the municipal lodging houses.

## General Gordon, 80, Weds Widow

Two Grandchildren Attend Mrs.  
Fleming at Her Marriage to  
Aged Soldier.

Brigadier General David S. Gordon, U. S. A., retired, who has just passed his eightieth year, and Mrs. Belle Fleming, the widow of Colonel Robert I. Fleming, were married last night in the presence of a few friends at the home of the bride's daughter, Mrs. L. S. Corea, No. 223 West Ninety-seventh street. The bride is fifty-seven years old and was attended at the wedding by two of her grandchildren.

After the ceremony the couple went to the Waldorf-Astoria for dinner and following the dinner held a reception to their friends. They will start on Monday for a coastwise trip and afterwards go to California. In San Francisco they will visit Brigadier General Gordon's son, P. K. Gordon, who is in the railroad business there.

Before her marriage to Colonel Fleming Mrs. Gordon was Miss Belle Vedder and was counted one of the famous beauties in Washington society. Brigadier General Gordon made a notable record in the civil war and for many years saw service on the frontier, fighting the Indians.

He was with the Army of the Potomac and engaged in the first battle of Bull Run. He was taken a prisoner and confined in Libby Prison. His residence is in Piedmont, Cal.

FOUNDATION SACRIFICE OF AN-  
CIENTS.—There is a strange analogy between the great number of deaths that occur in the erection of modern buildings and sacrificial building rites of olden times. Thrilling story in next Sunday's NEW YORK HERALD.

COLORADO'S HURTS SLIGHT.

Board of Inquiry Reports on Col-  
lision with the Steamship  
Cleveland.

Honolulu, Saturday.—The board of inquiry named by Rear Admiral William H. H. Sutherland to investigate the collision Wednesday between the Hamburg-American steamship Cleveland and the cruiser Colorado, reported to-day that the damage to the Colorado was slight.

## BANK CLUB TALKS OF COUNTRY HOME

National City's Employees Are Con-  
sidering Question of Selecting Site  
Near Lake or Seashore.

By the time that summer breezes blow again the National City Bank employees will have their country club house.

Such at least is the expectation of a committee of the City Bank Club recently appointed to inquire into the feasibility and desirability of the idea. Circulars have been sent to all the members of the club asking for opinions regarding the proposed venture and for suggestions as to its character should it be established. Among the questions asked is one as to whether the club should be near enough to New York to make it possible to spend Sunday there, or whether it should be regarded only as a vacation resort.

J. H. Carter, chairman of the Country Club Committee and chief clerk of the bank, said to a Herald reporter yesterday:

"Our committee has looked over several sites for a country club and is preparing to go ahead with the scheme should it be found generally acceptable to the members of the Bank Club. When the club was founded, about nine years ago, Mr. Sullivan paid \$10,000 at the club's disposal and a little later doubled the sum. Up to the present the income on the fund has been used in providing entertainments for the club members, but recently the idea was broached of purchasing a place in the country which any member of the bank club might use.

"We do not know as yet what final form the idea may take. The scheme in most favor at present is to buy some farm, either on a lake or near the seashore, and use that as a centre. We might have dining rooms, a library, lounges and so on, with tents or portable houses, in which members of the club might live scattered around a main building.

"So far the club's activities have been confined to the city to meetings in the club rooms for discussion of banking questions and subjects related to banking and to entertainments here. It will depend on the consensus of opinion in the club membership whether the activities will be extended to the country."

## Lawyers' Club Not to Disband

Burned Out in the Equitable Fire,  
the Organization Decides to  
Obtain New Quarters.

The Lawyers' Club is not to disband as some feared it would, on account of having been burned out at the Equitable Building fire. It was determined that the organization should continue, at a meeting of one hundred and fifty members yesterday afternoon at Delmonico's, Fifth avenue and Forty-fourth street.

There had been reports that the club, which is a proprietary one, would disband and that a new club would be formed. To obtain the opinion of many of the four-hundred members upon questions relating to its continuance and the housing of the club in new quarters a meeting was decided upon.

Dozens of members gave their views and all were enthusiastic about continuing the organization. All of the club's records were burned in the fire.

After voting unanimously to continue a resolution introduced by Judge Ernest Hall was carried without a dissenting vote. It provided for the appointment of a committee of seven by the president of the club, William Allen Butler, with power to determine the location and future administration. Mr. Butler named these as the committee:

R. A. C. Smith, Alton B. Parker, Frederic R. Coudert, George Austin Morrison, William B. Hornblower, Judge Ernest Hall and Job E. Hedges. President Butler and Secretary George T. Wilson will be ex-officio members of the committee.

The committee will make its report this week, and a copy of it will be sent to each member.

The Mutual Life Insurance Company, of No. 33 Nassau street, and the American Law Library, No. 60 Wall street, have extended the temporary use of their law libraries to members of the club.

DEATHS FOLLOW FUNERAL.

Geneva (N. Y.) Hotel Man Third in  
Strange Series of Fatalities.  
GENEVA, N. Y., Saturday.—Thomas W. Lynd, a hotel man, died here to-day. His death was the third of recent deaths in his family, all linked by unusual circumstances.